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Turkey

FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUIT ANNUAL

2009- Fresh Deciduous- TURKEY

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Report Highlights:

MY 2008 was a good year for Turkish fresh deciduous fruits. Apple, grape and pear production continued to increase in MY 2009 as well. MY 2009 was a very significant year for apple and pear exports as new markets, such as Iraq contributed significantly to increasing volumes.

Executive Summary:

Both MY 2008 and MY 2009 were good years for apple production. Apple production increased about 7 percent and reached 2,800,000 MT. MY 2009 was a good year for grape producers as well. The production increased slightly to 2,000,000 MT in MY 2009. In MY 2009 pear production increased about 4 percent compared to the previous year and

reached 376,000 MT.

MY 2009 was a very significant year for Turkish exporters as new markets opened borders to Turkish fresh deciduous fruits. Both MY 2008 and MY 2009 were very good years for exports of apples and pears. Apple exports increased by 54 percent in MY 2009. This was mostly due to increased exports to Iraq. Pear exports also doubled from MY 2008 level. Table grape exports, however, decreased about 17 percent in MY 2009 compared to MY 2008.

Commodities:

Apples, Fresh

Grapes, Table, Fresh

Pears, Fresh

Production:

Turkey's diverse geographic regions produce many fruit varieties, including many varieties of deciduous fruit. Among all of the deciduous fruits, apples are the most economically significant crop followed by table grapes and pears.

Apples

In contrary to last year's estimations, MY 2008 was not a devastating year for apple producers. The production was recorded to be 2,600,000 MT in MY 2008, slight increase from MY 2007 level. MY 2009 continued to be a good year and production increased about 7 percent and reached 2,800,000 MT.

Deciduous fruit producers usually run small operations; however a few large commercial orchards were established in recent years, which use better quality seedlings and newer technology. There is an increasing trend of establishing new orchards for more export oriented production.

About half of the apples grown in Turkey are Red Delicious (Starking) and about a third is Golden Delicious. Amasya is the most popular native variety that is grown, which constitutes about ten percent of total production. The Granny Smith, Fuji, Gala, Jonagold, and Braeburn varieties are also becoming more popular.

According to FAO data, Turkey is among the top ten apple producers in the world. Apples are grown in many regions in Turkey but approximately 50 percent of all commercial apple production comes from three provinces; Isparta, Karaman and Nigde. These provinces are located in the southern part of Central Anatolia and the Northern Mediterranean Regions. In addition to them, commercial apples are also grown in Antalya, Eregli, Denizli, Yalova and Amasya.

In addition to better weather conditions, better production techniques are also expected to improve yields and quality. In some major apple growing provinces, producers have installed drip irrigation systems.

Table Grapes

Turkey has grown grapes for thousands of years. Grapes are grown in many regions throughout Turkey and they are a significant commercial crop. Seedless grapes are mainly grown in the Aegean Region. The Marmara Region produces grapes for wine production and for fresh consumption. The earliest varieties come from the Mediterranean Region.

The drought in 2007 adversely affected table grape production, causing a slight decrease in production to 1,920,000 MT. Table grape production increased slightly from MY 2007 level and reached 1,970,000 MT in MY 2008. MY2009 was a good year for grape producers as well. The production increased slightly to 2,000,000 MT in MY 2009.

There are no official statistics about the breakdown of grape utilization; industry contacts claim that 40 percent of total production is used for fresh consumption. The rest are dried, utilized in pectin and its derivatives sector or used in the wine and spirits industry.

Pears

Many different varieties of pears are grown in Turkey and harvested throughout the year. There are both domestic and foreign varieties produced in Turkey. The major varieties are Santa Maria, Akca, Mustafabey, Cassia, Williams, Ankara and Deveci.

In MY 2008 pear production did not change significantly from MY 2007 and was recorded to be 360,000 MT. The weather conditions were favorable in 2009. In MY 2009 production increased about 4 percent and reached 376,000 MT.

Pears are also grown throughout the country, but are concentrated in the Southern Marmara, Northern Mediterranean, and Central Anatolia Regions, including Bursa, Yalova, Antalya, Ankara, Konya, and Burdur Provinces.

Consumption:

Apples

About 90 percent of Turkey's apple production is consumed as fresh fruit. About five percent are processed into juice, canned products, vinegar or dried products, and about one or two percent are exported. The remainders are lost, and were added into domestic consumption in the production, supply and demand table.

Turkish consumers prefer medium-sized apples weighing approximately one kilo per 6 pieces. Turkish consumers usually prefer Red Delicious at the beginning of the season, and Golden Delicious after the New Year. This is because Red Delicious apples become softer a few months after they are harvested unless they are kept in the cold storage properly. Controlled atmosphere storage facilities, however, allow apples to be marketed throughout most of the year. Amasya apples can be marketed longer than Delicious without controlled storage facilities.

Table Grapes

Industry sources estimate that about 40 percent of Turkey's grape production is consumed as fresh table grapes, about 35 percent is dried (including seedless sultana primarily for export markets), and about 15 percent is processed, primarily for wine production which has been growing rapidly in recent years (about 10 to 12 percent annually). Grapes are also processed into *raki*, a traditional distilled alcoholic drink, juice, and vinegar. Of the share marketed as fresh grapes, 85 to 90 percent are consumed domestically, 8-10 percent is exported and the remainder is not suitable for use and has been added into the domestic consumption calculations in this report.

Pears

About 90 percent of pears are consumed fresh. Three to five percent are exported, two to three percent are canned, and the remainder is unsuitable for use.

Trade:

Even though Turkey is among the top countries producing deciduous fruits, exports traditionally have not been high compared to production. The major reason for the low export volume was the lack of new varieties which have become popular in many importing countries. MY 2009 was a very significant year for Turkish exporters as new markets opened borders to Turkish fresh deciduous fruits.

Both MY 2008 and MY 2009 were very good years for exports of apples and pears. Apple exports increased by 54 percent in MY 2009 compared to MY 2008 and reached 37,000 MT. Iraq became the top market in MY 2009 and exports to Iraq tripled.

In MY 2009 pear exports increased as well. Exports doubled from MY 2008 level and reached 12,300 MT. This was mainly due to Iran opening borders to Turkish pears. A delegation of Iranian officials came to Turkey in Spring 2009 and conducted research. The borders were opened following their study and affected the exports in MY 2009.

Table grape exports, however, decreased about 17 percent in MY 2009 compared to MY 2008 and were recorded as 168,000 MT. This was mainly due to high prices and less competitiveness abroad. Since price sensitivity is rather high in major export destinations for table grapes, i.e. Russia and Ukraine.

The Middle East and some European countries are the major importers of Turkish deciduous fruits. Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Egypt are the primary destinations for Turkish apples and Saudi Arabia, Romania and Germany are the major markets for pears.

Turkey: Apple Exports MY 2008/09		
Country	Quantity (kg)	Value (USD)
Iraq	19,960,830	6,705,343
Egypt	7,462,942	2,822,528
Jordan	3,652,482	1,362,652
Saudi Arabia	2,459,235	1,337,344
Syria	1,780,192	586,162
Northern Cyprus	1,305,473	737,337
United Arab Emirates	118,835	81,317
Mersin Free Trade Zone	93,494	164,550
Morocco	64,700	12,940
Iran	41,328	13,954
Netherlands	40,750	26,973
Ukraine	20,533	8,213
Turkmenistan	6,352	4,810
Georgia	970	388
TOTAL	37,008,116	13,864,511

Turkey: Pear Exports MY2008/09		
Country	Quantity (kg)	Value (USD)
Iran	6,446,949	3,816,469
Saudi Arabia	2,950,498	2,023,349
Romania	516,272	396,426
Northern Cyprus	512,626	378,761
Bulgaria	474,286	276,949
Russia	278,165	245,395
Iraq	201,595	107,584
Ukraine	141,854	80,876
Greece	116,584	131,063
Macedonia	116,000	62,224
Germany	111,945	163,965
Netherlands	83,054	69,586
Azerbaijan	67,477	44,459
Mersin Free Trade Zone	47,876	90,964
Austria	31,727	34,718
Croatia	31,710	24,829
UK	30,550	44,431
Belgium	18,705	24,450

OTHER	86,380	85,201
TOTAL	12,264,253	8,101,699

Turkey: Table grape exports, MY 2008/09

Country	Quantity (kg)	Value (USD)
Russia	74,833,135	68,960,379
Bulgaria	34,473,430	23,645,829
Ukraine	15,277,825	9,932,532
Germanuy	14,027,770	13,254,731
Saudi Arabia	12,481,537	8,537,751
Belarus	3,244,440	2,812,306
Austria	2,671,005	2,818,118
Poland	2,537,600	2,174,748
United Kingdom	1,226,115	1,242,101
Netherlands	1,185,741	1,044,786
Romania	1,014,760	679,531
Moldova	760,041	607,993
Lithuania	755,000	669,722
Czech Republic	590,880	534,118
Latvia	527,650	419,182
Zerbaijan	455,593	279,493
Hungary	394,860	490,482
Sweden	211,052	235,823
Belgium	207,705	200,079
Denmak	197,555	148,506
France	146,904	184,444
Norway	133,176	156,242
OTHER	474,896	548,990
TOTAL	167,828,670	139,577,886

Stocks:

Apples, as well as some pears and grapes, are stored in atmosphere-controlled and climate-controlled storage facilities.

Policy:

According to Foreign Trade Undersecretariat officials, the Turkish government has provided USD 40 per MT of export subsidies annually to apple exporters. This subsidy, however, is not given in cash, but can be deducted from utility costs; such as electricity and water or can be deducted from taxes. The latest subsidy was provided between December 1, 2005 and May 31, 2006.

There are no subsidies provided to pear and grape exporters.

Duties for imports of fresh apples, pears, and table grapes have not changed since they were announced on January 1, 2004.

Table- 1: Import Duties for Fresh Apples, Pears, and Table Grapes

Product	Tariff Code	Duty (%)	Effective Date
Fresh Apples	0808.10	60.3	January 1, 2004
Fresh Pears	0808.20.10 & 0808.20.50	60.3	January 1, 2004

Fresh Table Grapes	0806.10	54.9	January 1, 2004
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Marketing:

Fresh deciduous fruits are sold domestically or exported through private traders and specialized marketing cooperatives.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Apples, Fresh Turkey	2007 2007/2008			2008 2008/2009			2009 2009/2010		
	Market Year Begin: Jul 2007			Market Year Begin: Jul 2008			Market Year Begin: Jul 2009		
	USDA Official Data			USDA Official Data			USDA Offici al Data	Jan	
			Old Post			Old Post		Data	
Area Planted	164,000	164,000	164,000	165,000	165,000	160,000	160,000	(HA)	
Area Harvested	164,000	164,000	164,000	165,000	165,000	160,000	160,000	(HA)	
Bearing Trees								(1000 TREES)	
Non-Bearing Trees	36,500	36,500	37,500	36,500	36,500	38,900	39,000	(1000 TREES)	
Total Trees	7,000	7,000	8,000	7,000	7,000	10,000	9,000	(1000 TREES)	
Commercial Production	43,500	43,500	45,500	43,500	43,500	48,900	48,000	(MT)	
Non-Comm. Production	2,458,000	2,458,000	2,458,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,600,000	2,800,000	(MT)	
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)	
Imports	2,458,000	2,458,000	2,458,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,600,000	2,800,000	(MT)	
Total Supply	3,000	3,000	0	6,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	(MT)	
Fresh Dom. Consumption	2,461,000	2,461,000	2,458,000	1,306,000	1,306,000	2,604,000	2,802,000	(MT)	
Exports	2,345,331	2,345,331	2,342,457	1,190,000	1,190,000	2,480,000	2,665,000	(MT)	
For Processing	15,669	15,669	15,543	16,000	16,000	24,000	37,000	(MT)	
Withdrawal From Market	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	(MT)	
Total Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)	
	2,461,000	2,461,000	2,458,000	1,306,000	1,306,000	2,604,000	2,802,000	(MT)	

Grapes Turkey	2007 2007/2008			2008 2008/2009			2009 2009/2010	
	Market Year Begin: Jun 2007			Market Year Begin: Jun 2008			Market Year Begin: Jun 2009	
	USDA Official Data			USDA Official Data			USDA Offici al Data	Jan
	Old Post			Old Post			Data	Data
	Data			Data				
Area Planted	305,000	305,000	290,000	305,000	305,000	290,000	295,000	(HA)
Area Harvested	305,000	305,000	290,000	305,000	305,000	290,000	295,000	(HA)
Commercial Production	2,100,000	1,912,539	1,920,000	2,100,000	1,945,000	1,970,000	2,000,000	(MT)

Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Production	2,100,000	1,912,539	1,920,000	2,100,000	1,945,000	1,970,000	2,000,000	(MT)
Imports								(MT)
Total Supply	300	300	200	300	300	200	200	(MT)
Fresh Dom. Consumption	2,100,300	1,912,839	1,920,200	2,100,300	1,945,300	1,970,200	2,000,200	(MT)
Exports	1,927,200	1,739,739	1,747,800	1,900,300	1,755,300	1,767,700	1,832,200	(MT)
For Processing	173,100	173,100	172,400	200,000	190,000	202,500	168,000	(MT)
Withdrawal From Market	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Total Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
	2,100,300	1,912,839	1,920,200	2,100,300	1,945,300	1,970,200	2,000,200	(MT)

Pears, Fresh Turkey	2007 2007/2008			2008 2008/2009			2009 2009/2010		
	Market Year Begin: Jul 2007			Market Year Begin: Jul 2008			Market Year Begin: Jul 2009		
	USDA Official Data		Old Post	USDA Official Data		Old Post	USDA Officia l Data	Jan Data	
			Data			Data			
Area Planted	210,000	210,000	205,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	(HA)	
Area Harvested	210,000	210,000	205,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	(HA)	
Bearing Trees								(1000 TREES)	
Non-Bearing Trees	9,955	9,955	9,900	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	(1000 TREES)	
Total Trees	1,704	1,704	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600	(1000 TREES)	
Commercial Production	11,659 356,281	11,659 356,281	11,700 355,000	11,700 360,000	11,700 360,000	11,700 360,000	11,600 376,000	(MT)	
Non-Comm. Production								(MT)	
Production	0 356,281	0 356,281	0 355,000	0 360,000	0 360,000	0 360,000	0 376,000	(MT)	
Imports								(MT)	
Total Supply	140 356,421	140 356,421	130 355,130	150 360,150	150 360,150	130 360,130	130 376,130	(MT)	
Fresh Dom. Consumption	341,086	341,086	339,795	344,650	344,650	343,850	353,830	(MT)	
Exports								(MT)	
For Processing	5,335	5,335	5,335	5,500	5,500	6,280	12,300	(MT)	
Withdrawal From Market	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	(MT)	
Total Distribution	0 356,421	0 356,421	0 355,130	0 360,150	0 360,150	0 360,130	0 376,130	(MT)	

